

MCAS project

Data integration workflow architecture.

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Data integration workflow

- Workflow
 - Off line pre-processing, “artifact” generation(img. for ex)
 - Structure data transformations for re-usability
- Integration
 - Data com. protocol/format transforms(!)
 - Schema flexible storage
 - Query and aggregate
 - Validation

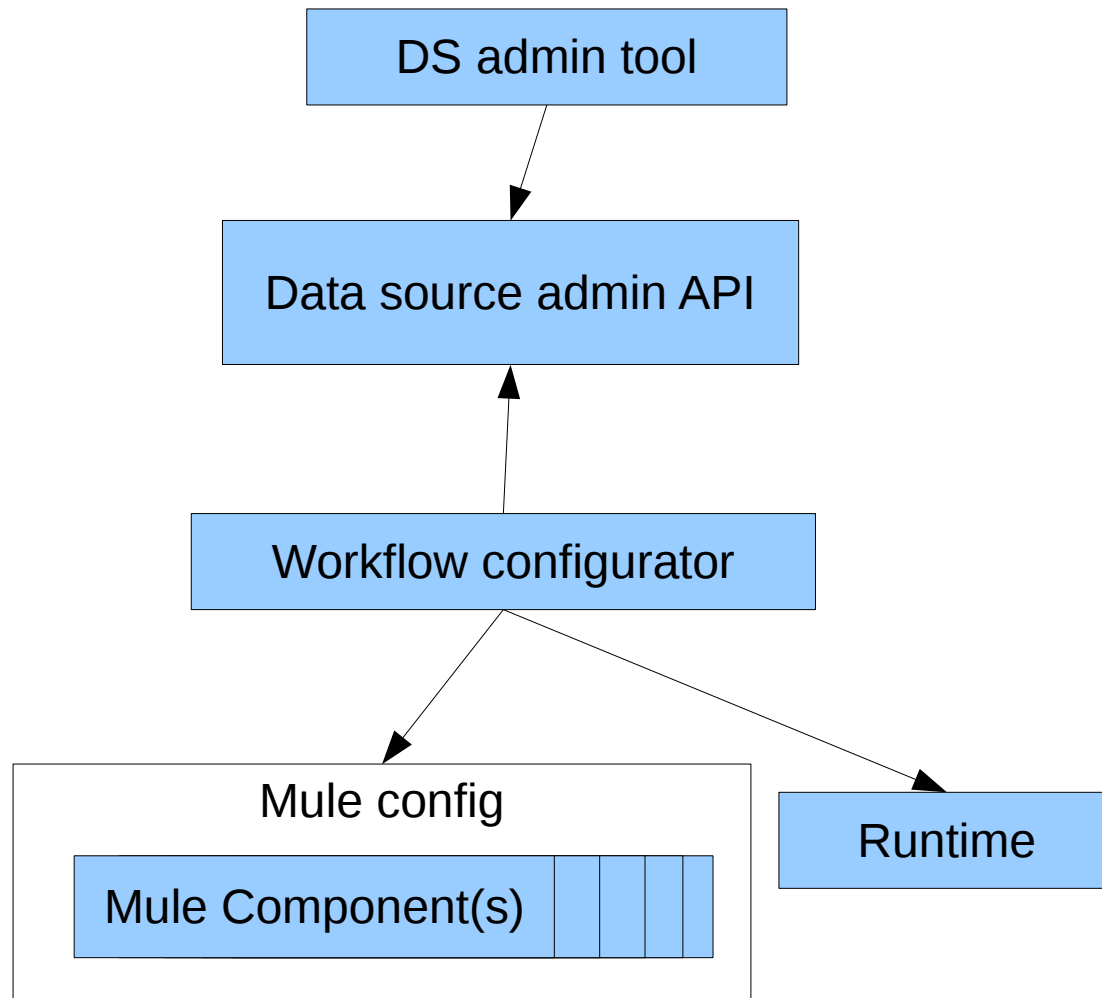
Candidate software

- Mule
 - MODEL and implement data and execution flow in a transport and component interface agnostic way.
 - Translates data formats
 - Auto discovers object interfaces and makes them available through:
 - Variety of communication protocols (HTTP is primary interest now)
 - SEDA
 - It works and is easy to configure and define concepts in.
- XML db
 - Schema flexible data storage

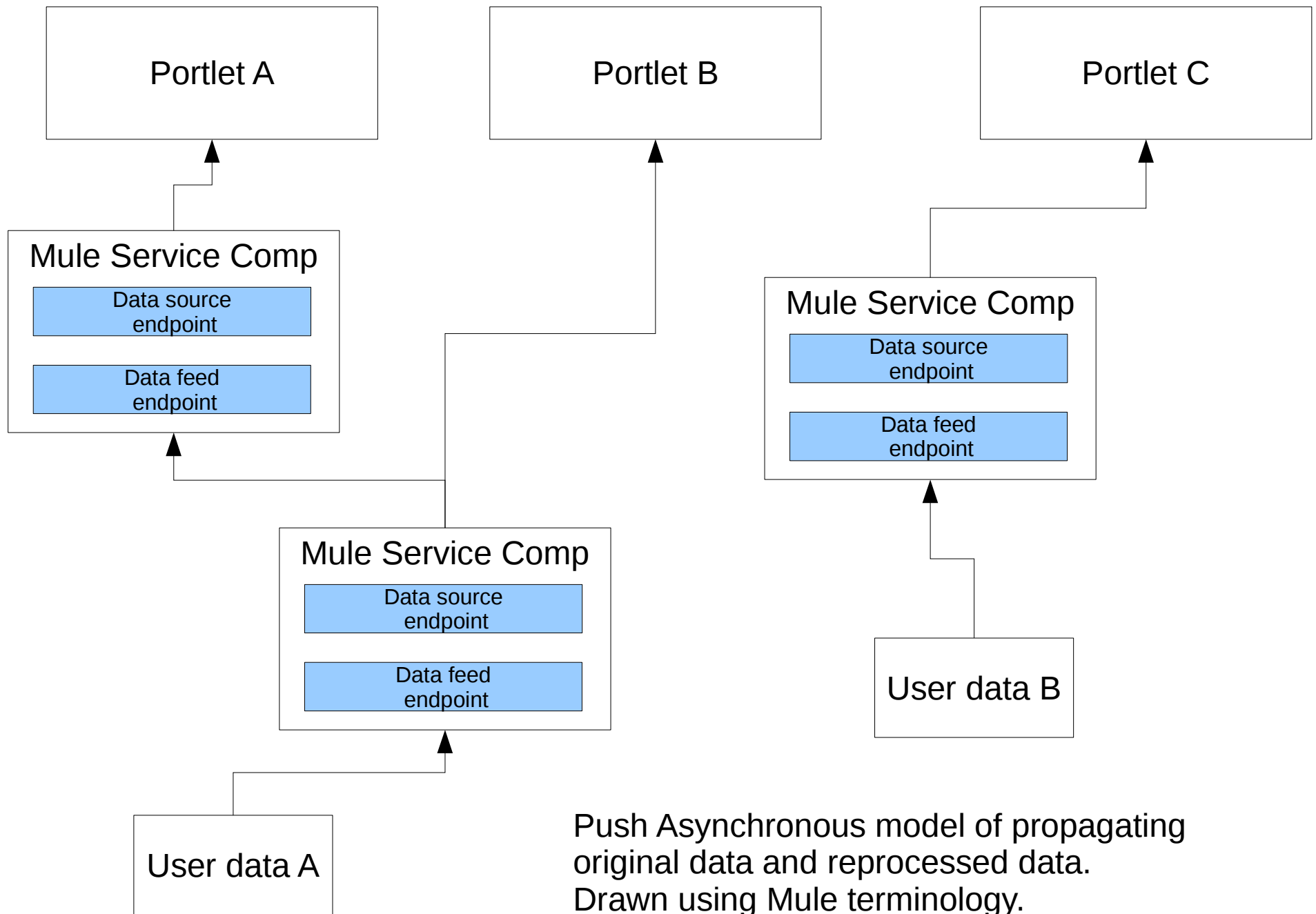
User perspective

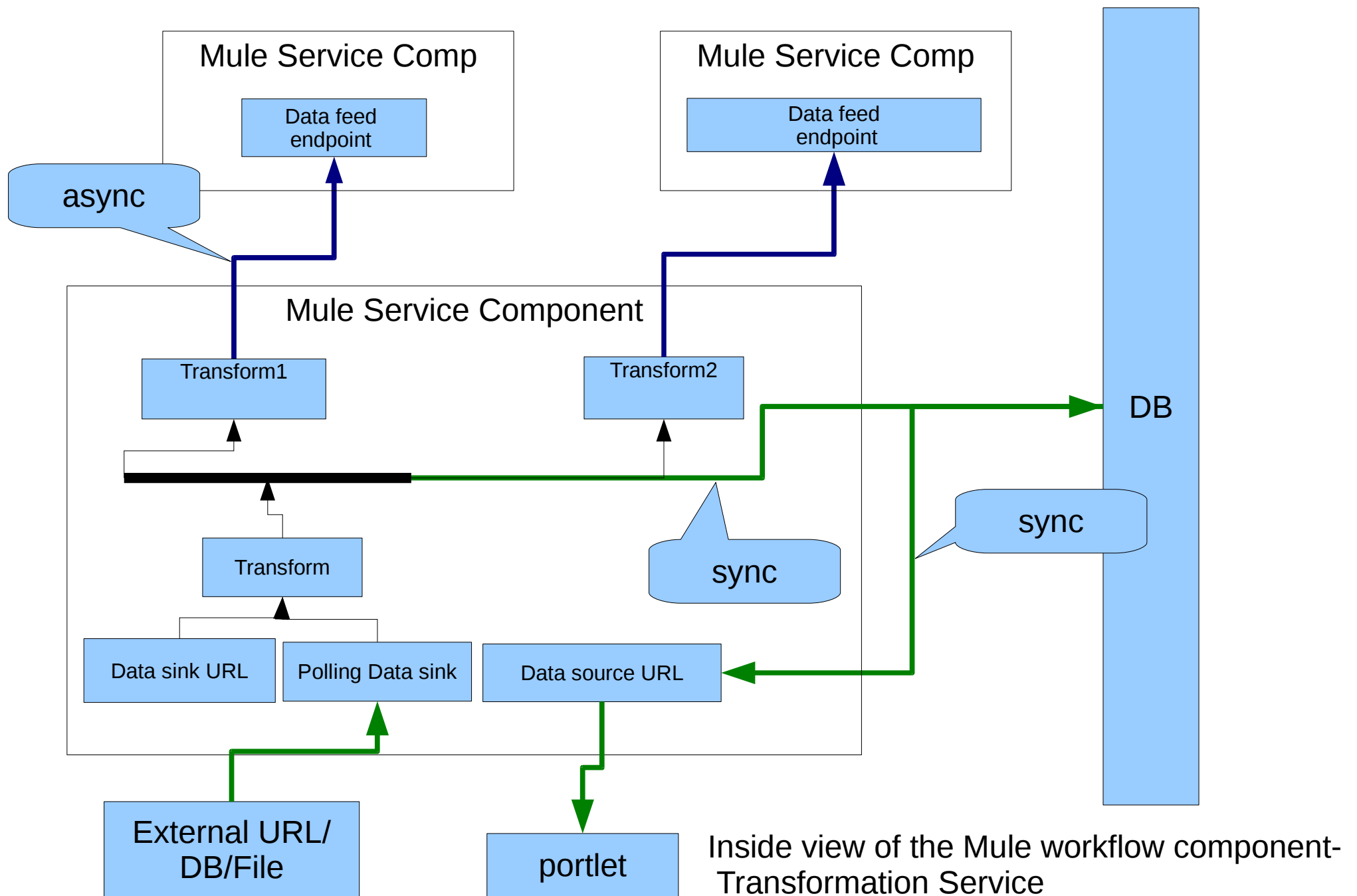
- Use DS admin tool to define:
 - Schema, ds name, inbound transformation, transformation parameters
- Use Workflow admin tool to define
 - Connections between data source/feed, outbound transformations, transformation parameters

System perspective



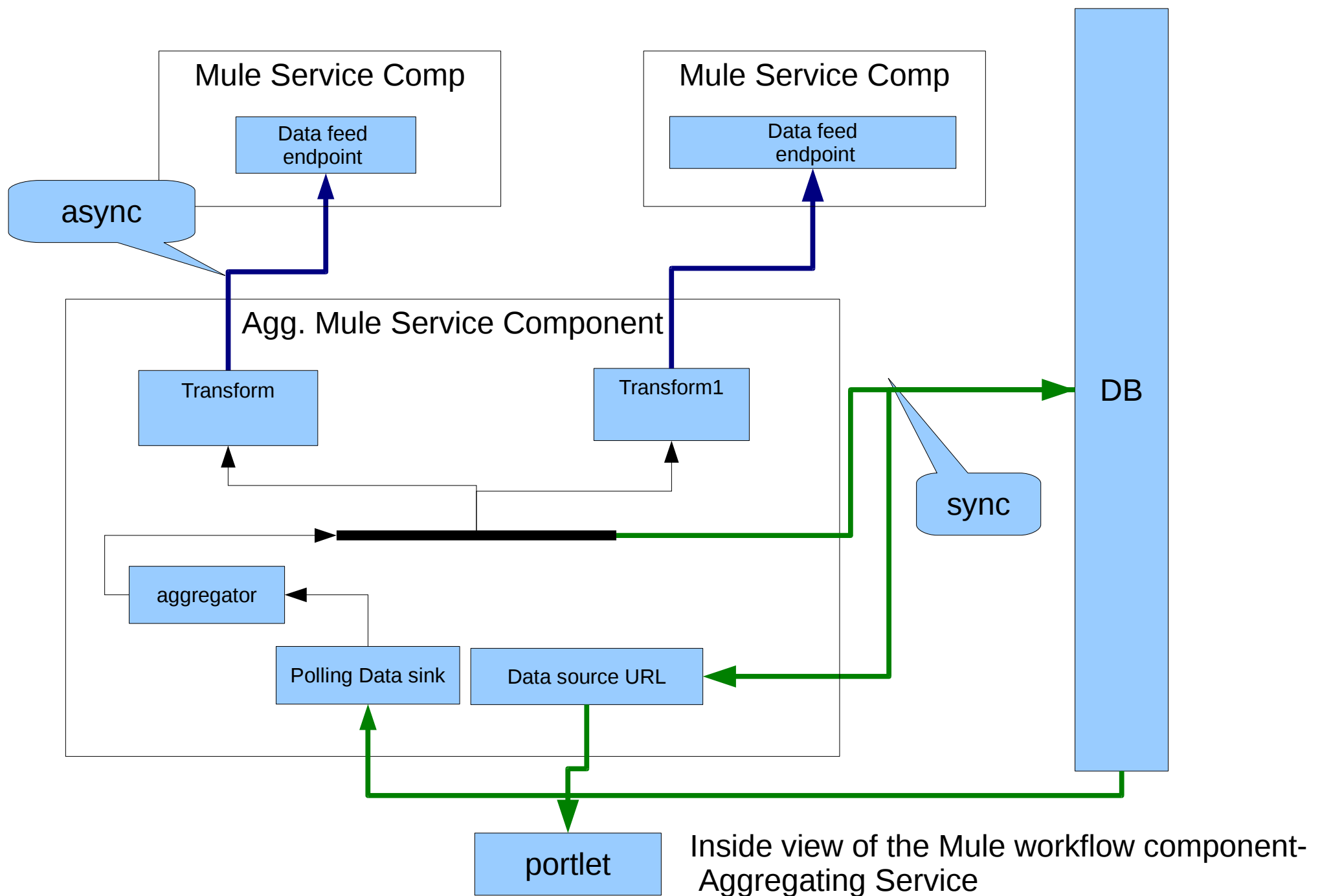
- Use DS Api to define logical rep. of data sources and their workflow connections
- Use offline configurator to instantiate Mule configuration corresponding to desired workflow
- Restart Mule





Mule mapping. Transformation service.

- Service component encapsulates
 - Transformations related to particular data schema
 - Workflow connections
 - Synchronism model
 - Access protocol
- Data is accepted through polling or it can be posted directly via “data” sink.
- Data is published via “feeds” after applying transformation, particular to that feed.
- Transformation can ANYTHING
 - XSLT, java script , java code, java scripting code.



Mule mapping.Aggregating component.

- “Aggregating” component is “special” because it does not accept user data directly
- Instead data is pulled from XML DB (or other DB) , processed(aggregated) and then pushed back to DB AND other service components.